

DIGITAL CAMERA WITH SPINDLE CAPABLE OF POSITIONING

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] This invention relates generally to a digital camera, particularly to a
5 digital camera provided with a spindle capable of positioning.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] A PDA (personal digital assistant) can be not only an electronic device
for data processing but also a display device in the meanwhile for other electronic
devices.

10 [0003] As indicated in Fig. 1, a PDA 10 serves as a display device for view
finding of a digital camera 11. In the digital camera 11, a spindle 12 is arranged to
facilitate view finding in different directions. The digital camera 11 is composed of
a lens end 13 and a main body end 14, in which one end of the spindle 12 is fixed
to the lens end 13 and the other attached to the main body end 14 such that the lens
15 end 13 is permitted to rotate for view finding freely.

[0004] Referring to Fig. 2 this time, a conventional spindle 12 in the digital
camera 11 comprises a shaft carrier 15 and a shaft sleeve 16 sleeve-jointed to the
shaft carrier 15 such that the spindle 12 can rotate stably by taking advantage of the
frictional force in-between. However, the spindle 12 cannot be positioned at where
20 desired, for example, in a direction oriented 45 degrees, and this is the problem
pending improvements according to this invention.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] The primary object of this invention is to provide a digital camera with
spindle capable of positioning.

25 [0006] In order to realize the object mentioned, a spindle of a digital camera of

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this invention comprises a shaft carrier and a shaft sleeve, in which the shaft carrier
has two arcuate columns and the shaft sleeve is sleeve-jointed to the shaft carrier,
wherein those two arcuate columns confront against the top rim of the shaft sleeve
such that a plurality of projecting dots of the arcuate columns would be
5 snap-engaged in a plurality of corresponding dimples formed in the top rim of the
shaft sleeve to thereby achieve angular positioning effect of a lens end in the digital
camera.

[0007] For more detailed information regarding advantages or features of this
invention, at least an example of preferred embodiment will be fully described
10 below with reference to the annexed drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0008] The related drawings in connection with the detailed description of this
invention to be made later are described briefly as follows, in which:

Fig. 1 is a schematic view showing that a PDA serves as a display device
15 of a digital camera for view finding;

Fig. 2 is a schematic view of a conventional spindle;

Fig. 3 is a spread view of a spindle of this invention; and

Fig. 4 is a schematic view showing an assembled spindle of this
invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

20 [0009] As illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, a spindle 20 of a digital camera of this
invention is composed of a shaft sleeve 21 and a shaft carrier 22.

[0010] The shaft carrier 22 comprises a rotation post 26 and an ear rack 27, in
which the rotation post 26 is substantially a cylinder to be inserted in the shaft
25 sleeve 21; a plurality of set holes 28 is perforated in the ear rack 27 for setting the

shaft carrier 22 on the digital camera with locking pieces. The shaft sleeve 21 is in reality a hollow cylinder to be sleeve-jointed with the rotation post 26 and is provided with a pair of lateral ears 30, in which a fixing hole 31 is formed respectively for anchoring the shaft sleeve 21 on the digital camera with locking pieces. A pair of arcuate columns 23 formed in the top end of the rotation post 26 is provided with a protruding rib 29 on their top ends apiece and a projecting dot 24 is resided on each projecting rib 29. When the rotation post 26 is sheathed in the shaft sleeve 21, the protruding ribs 29 confronted against the top rim of the shaft sleeve 21 might be turned to have the projecting dots 24 engaged with corresponding dimples 25 formed on the top rim of the shaft sleeve 21 so that a positioning effect is obtainable. Thus, the spindle 20 might be precisely turned to sweep a predetermined angle, say 15 degrees, should every two contiguous dimples have been spaced in that angle.

[0011] By making capital of the tolerance and frictional force between the rotation post 26 and the shaft sleeve 21, the rotation post 26 can be turned stably. Meanwhile, as the shaft sleeve 21 confronts against the arcuate columns 23, an outward reactive force from the arcuate columns 23 is created such that the protruding ribs 29 would apply pressure onto the top rim of the shaft sleeve 21 to have its projecting dots 24 snap-engaged in the dimples 25 of the shaft sleeve 21.

In a preferred embodiment of this invention, the spindle 20 is a plastic shaft that can provide a larger deformable allowance with a better positioning effect of a lens end in the digital camera.

[0012] In the above described, at least one preferred embodiment has been described in detail with reference to the drawings annexed, and it is apparent that numerous variations or modifications may be made without departing from the true

spirit and scope thereof, as set forth in the claims below.

1. A method of determining a location of a mobile device, comprising: receiving a signal from a first base station; receiving a signal from a second base station; and determining a location of the mobile device based on the received signals.